

Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program (ICARP)

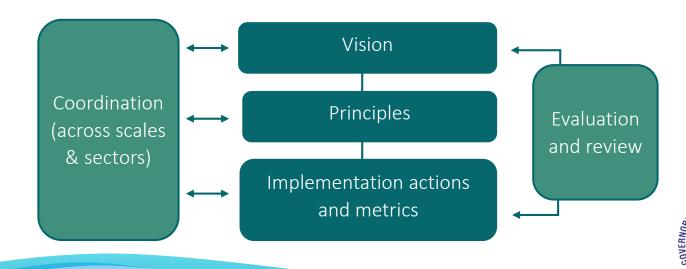
Agenda Item 8 | Adaptation Vision and Principles

Technical Advisory Council

September 15, 2017 | Los Angeles, CA

Adaptation Framework

- Develop an adaptation vision analogous to California's climate mitigation effort (why)
- Principles to guide how we achieve this vision (how)
- Enabling actions (what)



Vision

All Californians thrive in the face of a changing climate. Leading with innovation, California meets the challenge of climate change by taking bold actions to protect our economy, our quality of life, and all people. The state's most vulnerable communities are prioritized in these actions so that they can withstand and thrive during and after climate-related events. Working across all levels of government, the state is prepared for both gradual changes and extreme events. Climate change adaptation and mitigation is standard business practice in government and across all business activities throughout the state. California meets these goals with urgency, while achieving the following long-term characteristics:

- All people and communities can respond to changing average conditions, shocks, and stresses in a manner that minimizes risks to public health, safety, and economic disruption and maximizes equity and protection of the most vulnerable.
- Natural systems can adjust and maintain functioning ecosystems in the face of change.
- Infrastructure and built systems can withstand changing conditions and shocks, including changes in climate conditions, while continuing to provide essential services.

Principles...

- Prioritize integrated climate actions, those that both reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build resilience to climate impacts, as well as actions that provide multiple benefits.
- 2. Prioritize actions that promote **equity**, foster community resilience, and protect the most vulnerable. Explicitly include communities that are disproportionately vulnerable to climate impacts.
- 3. Prioritize **natural and green infrastructure** solutions to enhance and protect natural resources, as well as urban environments. Preserve and restore ecological systems (or engineered systems that use ecological processes) that enhance natural system functions, services, and quality and that reduce risk, including but not limited to actions that improve water and food security, habitat for fish and wildlife, coastal resources, human health, recreation and jobs.
- 4. Avoid maladaptation by making decisions that do not worsen the situation or transfer the challenge from one area, sector, or social group to another. Identify and take all opportunities to prepare for climate change in all planning and investment decisions.

...Principles

- 5. Base all planning, policy, and investment decisions on the **best-available science**, including local and traditional knowledge, including consideration of future climate conditions out to 2050 and 2100.
- 6. Employ adaptive and flexible governance approaches by utilizing collaborative partnerships across scales and between sectors to accelerate effective problem solving. Promote mitigation and adaptation actions at the regional and landscape scales.
- 7. Take immediate actions to reduce present and near future (within 20 years) climate change risks for all Californians; do so while also thinking in the long term and responding to continual changes in climate, ecology, and economics using adaptive management feedback loops that incorporate regular monitoring.



Discussion Question

Do adjustments need to be made prior to adoption?

Recommended Action

Approve ICARP TAC Vision and Principles



Implementation Actions and Metrics: Discussion Concepts

Three proposed categories

1. Government Action

- State action linked to Executive Order B-30-15 implementation
- Local action linked to SB 379 implementation
- Regional action to be determined

2. Vulnerable Communities

- Linked to government action
- 3. Impact-specific actions, e.g.
 - Urban Heat Island and extreme heat
 - Sea level rise
 - Wildfire hazards
 - Drought
 - Precipitation and flood hazards



Discussion questions

Implementation actions – general questions

 Staff propose describing these as implementation actions. However, each should be written in a way that allows for tracking and monitoring. How does the Council envision tracking these implementation actions?

Government actions

- What specific actions or metrics we should be tracking?
- How should we approach regional actions?

Vulnerable communities

- How do we define vulnerability?
- What is an appropriate metric for this?
- How do we track progress over time, especially linked to government action?

Impact-specific metrics

- Is it a council priority to develop impact-specific implementation actions and metrics?
- How does the Council envision pursuing or supporting these actions?
- Can we use existing efforts to inform this or do we need a standalone set of the metrics?

Contact Information

Nuin-Tara Key Governor's Office of Planning and Research

916.322.6079

Nuin-Tara.Key@opr.ca.gov

